



Conducted Tours
to all
parts of Israel

Jerusalem —
Lydd Airport
Regular Service
21 King George Ave
Tel. 2000 and 3300
Jerusalem.

THURSDAY.
July 12, 1951

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 25 PRUTA
VOL. XXVII No. 7306



JUDEA
INSURANCE
COMPANY LTD.
THE FIRST ISRAEL
INSURANCE COMPANY
Established 1921

Column One
By
David Courtney

Persia Accepts Harriman Visit

TEHERAN, Wednesday. — Persia tonight accepted President Truman's offer to send Mr. Averell Harriman to Persia to "talk over" the oil dispute. In a letter to the President, Dr. Mossadegh said that the suggestion that Iran should accept the International Court's ruling "had arrived too late," but he welcomed the suggestion to send Mr. Harriman to Teheran.

To anyone coming to discuss nationalization "within the framework of the law," he said.

Mr. Harriman will fly to Teheran within the next 48 hours to try to help settle the Persian oil dispute, it was announced in Washington.

The British meanwhile prepared to turn over complete control of the Gach Serian oilfields, about 160 miles northeast of Abadan, to the Persians.

The transfer, scheduled for today, would make it the first field to change hands since the crisis began, and the Persians have indicated unwillingness to assume control.

The five Britons running the field will be evacuated unless a last-minute change of plan occurs. Mr. Alec Mason, managing director of the A.O.C., said the field is an "isolated part of the world and it is not fair to the British staff to stay."

The Persian Government, according to usually reliable sources, is now reconciled to the complete closing down of the Abadan refinery soon.

The Persians anticipate a shutdown for up to six months until alternative outlets are found for Persian oil.

The Government seeking new markets for its oil has ordered its embassies to place advertisements in the "world's most important newspapers" asking for orders.

The 8,000-ton cruiser Mauritius, anchored off Abadan to protect British lives, was leaving today for Basra 65 kilometers away to give her crew a few days' shore leave.

GRADY REPORTED OUT NEW YORK, Wednesday. — The Teheran correspondent of "The Baltimore Sun" said that intelligence reports were insisting the U.S. Ambassador to Persia, Dr. Henry Grady, was on his way out.

The correspondent said the "prob-

A well-equipped army of a quarter of a million is not a bad start. It is the start the Bonn Government and its military advisers expect to be given. They want it to be made up of twelve divisions and to have, as well, a tactical Luftwaffe of at least 600 planes. It is not as easy as that, of course. The Americans were understood to have favoured the scheme in the German way; but Mr. McCloy, on his return from Washington, made it plain that what with the British still "dragging their feet" over the problem, and French policies in such a state that no decisive concessions can be expected from Paris before the autumn, the Germans, for the time being, had better make up their minds to accept the integration of their forces into the European Army wanted by the French.

FORMALLY, the Germans will still have to do pretty much as the Americans tell them. In effect, of course they should be able, in the old manner, to turn the "compromise" to their advantage. Even if their quarter of a million men should be made part of a polyglot army under unified European command, it may be expected that most of its training will take place in German barracks under German command. The heads will click in German squares, the feet go goose-stepping down German streets; the Prussian command will echo from town to town, from village to village; and the German people, said now to be a little unsure about the point of returning to fight somebody else's war, will be persuaded once more to long for uniforms and Lebensraum.

■

BESIDES the uncertainty of France and the anxiety of Britain, there remains, of course, Dr. Schumacher's opposition to rearmament without "equality of rights." At the Frankfurt meeting of the newly-formed Socialist International, Dr. Schumacher, for the German Social-Democrats, approved the idea of rearmament in principle, and persuaded his colleagues to include in their resolution a statement to the effect that "equality of rights" was a necessary condition to "maximum" rearmament. We may be sure that the condition will be met before very long.

■

FOR the moment, the occasion is being used by the German Government, whose economic representative, Dr. Erhard, has been visiting Washington, to press the need for a big German industrial expansion. The purpose of the expansion would be to supply special rearmament tools and equipment not only to a German army but also to the armies of France, Britain, and other member-states of the Atlantic Pact. It would involve a big increase in steel and machine-tool production and, if accepted, would give German industry the same start towards European dominance as has been given the German army. The Germans, it will be observed, are clever; or should it be said that their sponsors and fairy-godmothers are merely foolish?

Tel Aviv, July 12.

More U.S. War Aid To Arabs Urged

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UPI). — While the U.S. is helping both Turkey and Iran to buttress their defences against Russian aggression, "we have done nothing to bolster the defences of the Arab countries which of necessity must form the second line of defence in the Middle East," Republican Representative Lawrence Smith said here yesterday.

There could be no hope of a lasting peace in the area as long as the Arab refugees are denied the natural and elementary right to return to their homes," Mr. Smith said.

The Israel Government had said their return would constitute a threat to the security of Israel but "I believe the presence of the refugees in camps is a greater menace than if they were allowed to return," he said.

Residents of Be' Safafa and Mahanat (Malha) villages have reported that a number of shots were fired into their villages by unknown persons on Tuesday night. The villages are on the border southeast of Jerusalem. There were no casualties.

The Jerusalem commanders of the Army and the Arab Legion are scheduled to meet today at Mandelbaum Gate to discuss security measures to be taken for the Beit Nativ area.

Report of Incursion Into Jordan Denied

According to the Ramallah announcement, the patrol was repelled by National Guardsmen. There were no injured in the clash, it said.

A later Radio Ramallah report said that the alleged attack took place at 12.30 a.m. at Husan village and that it involved a unit of 10 Israeli soldiers. Ramallah added that the battle lasted several hours and that Jordan has lodged a protest with the Mixed Arbitration Commission.

Residents of Be' Safafa and Mahanat (Malha) villages have reported that a number of shots were fired into their villages by unknown persons on Tuesday night. The villages are on the border southeast of Jerusalem. There were no casualties.

The Jerusalem commanders of the Army and the Arab Legion are scheduled to meet today at Mandelbaum Gate to discuss security measures to be taken for the Beit Nativ area.

After Midnight

Seven Israelis were killed and several others wounded in engagements with Israeli patrols in various parts of the country during the night of July 10-11, it was announced.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.

"The New York Times" had reported that they had been divested of their authority.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday it had no confirmation of a news report that French Foreign Minister of Economic Affairs and Victor Chernov of Bulgaria had been relieved of all their executive functions by their Soviet masters.



Soldiers' List Upheld; Sailors On High Seas Denied Vote

The Supreme Court yesterday upheld the appeal of the new Immigrants' and Discharged Servicemen's List against the Central Elections Committee and rejected that of the Seamen's Union.

Mr. Chaim Schieber, Tel Aviv architect, and Mr. Z. Feigenbaum, representing the New Immigrants' and Discharged Servicemen, charged that their list had been barred by the Central Elections Committee because it allegedly bore only 476 valid signatures instead of the required 700.

Advocates M. Caspi and J. Mizrahi, appearing for the list, argued that the Central Elections Committee, headed by Mr. Justice Ohana, had withdrawn legal justification transferred its jurisdiction over the list to the Department of Statistics in the Prime Minister's Office.

The advocates further claimed that they had been "left in the dark" as to which signatures were declared invalid; in addition, no proof of their invalidity had been submitted, they asserted.

In the other election case the Seamen's Union together with Y. Lichtenthal, sailor of the "Elath," petitioned the Court to order that each Israeli ship be declared a voting district. The applicants also asked that the voters' register be adjusted accordingly.

Mr. Lichtenthal, whose name appeared on the Tel Aviv register, pointed out that the "Elath" was scheduled to sail for New York in a day or two. It was also asserted that many sailors, on pains of committing breaches of contract and criminal offences, want to stay home to vote.

The Committee, composed in both English and Hebrew, held that in this sphere the law permitted no appeal against the decision of the Election Committee.

Mapai Disapproves Of Followers' Heckling

Reported disturbances by Mapai members at a recent General Zionist meeting caused Mapai Central Headquarters to call on its members to avoid similar behaviour in the future.

It is "opposed to the spirit methods and instructions of the party," the instructions said.

Electoral Group To Investigate Charges

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—About 15,000 dunams of sugar beets will be planted this autumn, a Ministry of Agriculture official told *The Post* today. Sugar extraction will have to wait for the setting up of a special plant, however, and in the meantime alcohol, sweet syrup, and fodder will be extracted.

The cultivation of sugar beets passed the experimental stage after it was determined that the local variety contained 15 to 19 per cent sugar, a figure comparable to the best European type. About 300 dunams were grown last year, the Ministry official said. He could not say when a sugar extracting plant would be set up, although preliminary negotiations have already begun.

The extracting process would be no more expensive than abroad, but cultivation costs would be high, as they are here for many other agricultural products. It is felt, however, that sugar can be economically drawn from locally grown beets.

Boy Hurt Trying To Protect Mother

PETAH TIKVA, Wednesday (ITIM)—A 12-year-old boy who tried to stop his father from stabbing his mother in a family quarrel was himself injured in the arm here last night. The mother was stabbed.

Mother and son were treated at the Bellinson Hospital, while the father was arrested.

Ration News

JERUSALEM DISTRICT—Live chickens: Shin-Diet 9 for chickens will be invalidated at the end of this week. Grapes: Standard diet 10, Dry: Onion: In Zones 1 & 200 grams. Zone 3: Live: Fish: 100 grams. Shin-Diet 10.

TEL AVIV DISTRICT—Sugar: One kilogram 200 grams more or less. Aleph 1 on road ration books. Children: Zones 1 and 2, last date for receipt of the 200 gram ration is July 15. Grapes: Standard diet 10, Dry: Onion: 100 grams. Shin-Diet 10.

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday (ITIM)—A family of four Israel residents of Polish origin returned to Poland by air here today. The family included the parents, a daughter, aged 16, and a one-year-old son.

The Polish consulate here said that this was an exceptional case, since emigrants who decide to go to Israel were usually not granted return visits.

RETURN TO POLAND

In the past three years the Government has expanded agricultural production by 75%. In the same period the country has undergone a great industrial expansion. We are preparing to produce automobiles, refrigerators and rubber tyres for export in considerable quantities. The Government has taken a leading part in developing our civil aviation and merchant marine. Citrus plantations are being rehabilitated.

CAN WE EXPECT THIS OF ROKACH, BERNSTEIN AND BEGIN?

In the same period the country has undergone a great industrial expansion. We are preparing to produce automobiles, refrigerators and rubber tyres for export in considerable quantities. The Government has taken a leading part in developing our civil aviation and merchant marine. Citrus plantations are being rehabilitated.

There is still much to be done. And only a Government willing to plan and initiate, and to encourage all productive initiative will do it.

CAN YOU EXPECT THIS OF THE LAISSEZ-FAIRE MENTALITY OF

ROKACH, BERNSTEIN AND BEGIN? THEY ARE THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE TO MAPAI!

THINK TWICE YOU VOTE!

MAKE YOUR VOTE COUNT!

VOTE MAPAI!

VOTE

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

THE JERUSALEM POST

Published by The Palestine Post
in English. Published daily, except
Sundays, in Jerusalem by The
Palestine Post Ltd., Subscribers of
the G.P.O.

Editor and Owner
Gershom Agnon
Managing Editor: Prof. H. Luria
Editorial Office: 10 Rehov Hametsada
9 Rehov HaMaccabim, Jerusalem,
P.O.B. 21, Tel Aviv 4222 (4 lines),
Tel Aviv 4222, Tel Aviv 4222, Tel Aviv
(2 lines). Staff: I. Karp, M. P.O.B.
M. Tel Aviv 4222 (2 lines).
Subscription: £11.100 p.a. Ad-
vertisements on request.
The right is reserved to make
changes in the wording of adver-
tisements or to postpone insertions
when space is not available.

Thursday, July 12, 1961
Volume 4, No. 271. Shekalim 8, 1970

THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN
appears to have decided upon the expulsion of its Jewish citizens and the withdrawal of Persian de facto recognition of REVERSAL Israel. The decision re-

presents a reversal of the policy of friendship and will be deeply felt by the people of Israel and by Jews the world over, who still recall, with a gratitude not easily discarded, the good-will of the Iranian Government, and the assistance it gave, in the repatriation of Iraqi Jews to Israel. The reversal implied in the measures now launched can only be explained as the consequence of pressure by Arab and other Moslem states. The Iranian Government, having forfeited the friendship of the West, and having made it clear, by its obvious if empty gesture concerning Korea, that it has no intention of substituting the Russians for the West, must seek its friends and its support elsewhere. It is deplored that it should turn its back on Israel while casting out its Jewish citizens whom Israel is eager and waiting to welcome.

In this country there has been a good deal of sympathy for the Persians in their dispute with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company and the British Government. That sympathy has derived from the fact that Israel has a natural objection to the exploitation of one country or one country's resources by another except on terms of reciprocity. It has recognised Persia's need, as it has recognised its own, of foreign capital and foreign technical skill; but under conditions which, although offering fair reward to the foreign capital and skill, make their application essentially a means towards the economic and social development of the country possessing the resources. To that extent, Teheran's decision to nationalize its oil industry and to obtain for its own usage a larger share of the bounty, has met with understanding from the people of Israel.

It has been regretted, nevertheless, that Teheran, in protesting and enforcing its rights, should have adopted methods which have had the effect of seriously endangering the very economy it desires to expand, and of alienating many of that moderate section of the world community which was at first wholly in sympathy with Iran's demands. The fact that Iran is now compelled to act out of character towards her Jewish and towards the State of Israel, in order to win friends among the Moslem states of the Middle East, who can offer her nothing in resources and are likely to drag her into their own international mischief, is evidence of the unfortunate pass to which her policies have brought her.

It will not be a purpose of the State of Israel to answer enmity with enmity or illwill with illwill. It is still our hope that the unhappy and perilous oil disputes will be ended to the advantage also of the Iranian people. It is realized here that this latest Middle East offensive against the Jewish people is at bottom one more hostile move by the Arab States with whom Israel is in a state of unsatisfactory armistice, and whose aggressive behaviour, short of the military action they are not yet ready to take, is a major factor in the instability of the whole region.

30,000 Hungary Jews Ask for Israel Visas

More than 30,000 applications for visas to Israel have been received by the Israel Embassy in Budapest, and of these 11,000 have already been promised visas, according to reports brought by immigrants from Hungary who arrived on Tuesday.

The new arrivals indicated, however, that it is not known when exit permits will be granted by the Hungarian Government. Those who arrived had waited for over a year before they were granted exit permits.

The 30,000 who came on Tuesday were permitted to leave Hungary as part of the quota of 40,000 Jews to be permitted to leave Hungary in accordance with the agreement negotiated last year between Israel and Hungary. Of this number, some 500 have already arrived here, mostly aged people and their children.

There are approximately 100,000 Jews in Hungary, of whom 80,000 live in Budapest. About 60,000 of Hungary's Jews are over 60. It was further reported by those who had arrived that of the 30,000 who had been granted exit permits 20,000 were Jews.

INDUCEMENTS TO SYRIA TO RESTORE LEVANT INFLUENCE FRANCE LOOKS FOR FRIENDS IN M.E.

By Jon Kimche

PARIS—THE French Foreign Office, and French banking circles, are becoming very conscious of the Middle East. Above all else, the French expect that the next U.N. Assembly which will meet in Paris in November, will become the scene of a grand Middle Eastern attack on France on the subject of North Africa. The Arab League, backed by the Asiatic states, and de facto also by the United States, will press the French to make concessions in Morocco and Tunisia in particular.

The Quai d'Orsay is greatly worried by this as it has few illusions as to its friends on this particular subject. But more immediate problems are pressing for decisions and policies. The French have committed themselves to an activist policy in Syria. They are supporting the United States' claim for the inclusion of Turkey in Nato in spite of Scandinavian and British opposition with which the French in fact sympathize.

Kuwait Favoured
On the subject of Iran, the French are very gloomy. On the basis of reports from their Ambassador Coulet in Teheran, one of the ablest in the French diplomatic service, they are convinced that the British are clinging to illusionary hope if they believe that they can save anything in Persia.

The French are convinced that the legal facade of the Tudeh Party, the Committee

for Oil Nationalization, is a powerful well-disciplined Communist organization, and that Premier Mossadegh is their prisoner. From now on developed countries of land-ownership and tenure, and the extent to which these conditions affect economic development and the standard of life of the farmer and tenants.

This report will deal in particular with the Middle East, for Miss Warriner is an authority on land problems and poverty in the Middle East; in 1948 she prepared a study for the Royal Institute of International Affairs on this.

Proposal For Huish

The recent French initiative on the subject of the Huish marshes is no longer a secret. The proposal that the marshes in Israel should be partitioned and one part returned to Sy-

REFUGEE OFFICE IN JERUSALEM



Photo by Schlesinger

KEEPING POSTED

THE British Post Office has considerable care. On Sunday

it is a custom whereby temporary clerks are recruited to deal with the Christmas rush and quite a lot of housewives make money that way every year to take the children to the pantomime. Like so many other things, temporary clerks are a more difficult matter in Israel, for many of the people available for such employment do not know Hebrew. For the checking of the election cards in Tel Aviv some hundreds of seventh and eighth grade secondary school boys and girls have been taken on, and now make their way to the Kirya every morning with a considerable look of importance. Most of the work of correcting mistakes is very easy, one boy said. "They could probably have taken the sixth grade too, without anything going wrong." Certainly, as we walked away from the assembly point, we met an elderly man with a slip of paper in hand telling him where

to report for the job. He asked us to tell him what it said, explaining confidentially that he could not read Hebrew. The machine that punched the cards is, of course, infallible in any language, as long as you ask your question in the right way. A journalist who was taken on a press tour of the "election circus" said that, personally, he was sceptical. He had never received his voter's slip. He handed his identity card to the man who runs the machine. Fifteen minutes later it came back with the notice "registered in Ra'anana." Our colleague admitted, rather shamefacedly, that he had lived there three years ago, and had never troubled to register his change of address. Any more questions?

WE recorded that there was no ice in Jerusalem, and we are happy to record that there is ice again, though in small chunks, and not frozen nearly as hard as it used to be. The best time to get it is about 4 in the morning with a considerable look of importance. Most of the work of correcting mistakes is very easy, one boy said. "They could probably have taken the sixth grade too, without anything going wrong." Certainly, as we walked away from the assembly point, we met an elderly man with a slip of paper in hand telling him where

to report for the job. He asked us to tell him what it said, explaining confidentially that he could not read Hebrew. The machine that punched the cards is, of course, infallible in any language, as long as you ask your question in the right way. A journalist who was taken on a press tour of the "election circus" said that, personally, he was sceptical. He had never received his voter's slip. He handed his identity card to the man who runs the machine. Fifteen minutes later it came back with the notice "registered in Ra'anana." Our colleague admitted, rather shamefacedly, that he had lived there three years ago, and had never troubled to register his change of address. Any more questions?

WE are glad to see that this paper is read with

"Danilo Alighieri" Society in Jerusalem

Dr. I. OLSVANGER
will speak in Hebrew on Sun.
July 15 at 8.30 p.m. at the
Beth Hahalutzot, Rehov Ha
Gabriel, Rehavia, Jerusalem

on
"Jokes of Poggio
Bracciolini"

The public is invited

Special Flights to

ASMARA

ADDIS ABABA

A D E N

Passenger and Freight accepted at special rates

ETHIOPLAN

AIRLINES

Book through your Travel Agent or the General Agents:

T.W.A.

Tel Aviv: 66 Allenby Rd.
Tel. 67451/2

Jerusalem: King David
Hotel, Tel Aviv.

LOOKING FOR
TWO SISTERS,
daughters of Mrs. Ruth
Takata, from Plotzne
near Pinsk, granddaughters
of Leo Sina and Baruch,
arrived in Israel before the
second World War as
HATTAI, P.O.B. 1275, Haifa.

Today's contributors are Y.
Shalem and Vera Issacharoff,
both of Jerusalem.

MISSILET POALEI ERETZ ISRAEL

Olei Europa Circle
Tel Aviv Branch

A GATHERING FOR OLIM FROM SHANGHAI
will be held at "Beit Israel," 26 Rehov Dizengoff

TONIGHT, July 15, at 8.30
Speakers (in German)

PERETZ NAPHTALI

Knesset Member
on "Mass Immigration and Economic Problems"

— and —

DR. WALTER PREUSS

Director of the Statistical Dept. of the Histadrut
on "Social Absorption of Immigrants"

MORDECAI KATZ

Member of the Party Secretariat, will open the evening.

A showing of the famous Keren Hayesod film

"HOUSE IN THE DESERT"

3: HOME POLICY

WE REGARD THE FREEDOM of the individual

as the fundamental condition of the development and welfare of all nations; to an even higher degree, this viewpoint rules our approach to the affairs of our own nation. Not only the encouragement of creative force and initiative, but also the necessity of uniting Jews from so many countries of origin in a common constructive effort call for the avoidance of all constraint and pressure upon the individual unless necessary to enforce elementary laws.

We oppose any form of government which discriminates against any given group of citizens,

whether by reason of class, community, country of origin or membership of any organization or party.

Political independence abroad cannot be based on slavery within the State. Freedom of religion, freedom of thought and its expression by means of the spoken or written word, freedom of political and trade organizations — we regard these not as mere subjects of declarations, but as principles which must be assured of implementation in actual life.

1. This applies in particular to the non-Jewish residents of the State. The hostile attitude which the Arab states continue to show has so far hampered relations within the country; but we hope that the meticulous observation of equality of rights towards every citizen of the State will create sincere loyalty towards Israel and do away with suspicion on both sides.

2. The Jewish religion and its tradition have always determined the way of the Jewish nation since its emergence in history, more than a hundred generations ago. We value and respect the sacred values of our people; religion and tradition will always occupy a place of honour within the nation. At the same time we oppose all religious ordinances upon those who do not choose to observe them.

3. We regard woman as a citizen of full and equal rights, and shall strive for the full implementation of her equality.

4. In the State of Israel there exists censorship of the press and of foreign correspondence and foreign telegrams. It is alleged that this censorship is justified by security considerations. We are of the opinion that there is no justification for censorship except in times of war.

5. The considerable difficulties made systematically in

the granting of exit permits seem to us an unnecessary aggravation of movement. As long as there exists

control of foreign exchange, such restrictions cannot be completely avoided, but at least there should be no limitation of permits for journeys for which no allocation of foreign currency is required.

6. The publication of only

three photographs of the Torah-Scrolls does not dispel my suspicion that the Hebrew Scrolls supposedly found in the cave are not in the possession of Prof. Sukenik.

This was done with the purpose of showing there was no resemblance between the Hebrew Scrolls and the

Hebrew scrolls which were supposedly found in the cave.

In Hebrew, however, there were besides Torah-Scrolls many ms. Thus, in order to demonstrate that the Hebrew Scrolls are not a part of the Hebrew manuscripts, sacked by the Arabs in 1948, Prof. Sukenik would have had to publish photographs of a hundred or more manuscripts which were in Hebrew before the pogrom.

Yours, etc.,

IRIVIM STERN

Haifa, June 29.

JERUSALEM ART NOTES

Two Talented

One-Man Shows

TISHBY and Wolf, whose one-man shows were opened on July 7 at the Jerusalem Artists' House, are a balanced team, as far as sound technical competence goes.

Zeev Tishby is a painter of fascinating brilliance. His palette holds light, oscillating colours, a translucent variety of yellows, blues, reds, greens, blues and browns. These happy colours are applied in seemingly careless patches, not always tallying with the forms they illuminate, but always presenting a surface of pleasant texture.

There is not a single weak picture in Tishby's well selected and variegated collection.

My choice, with which most of the readers will agree, is the fairy-tale "Yemenite Chacham" and the provocative "Brazilian Girl," two of the very best portraits I have seen for a long time. But,

"Old City" is a landscape, conceived with bold grandeur and exquisite pictorial values,

This is as far as I remember, Tishby's first exhibition in Jerusalem. We hope, not only to see his future works at regular intervals, but also,

that he will paint more often in Jerusalem. He is one of the few capable of catching the fleeting lights of Judea, the mother-of-pearl gleam and the ever changing moods of Jerusalem's sky.

Sound Training

Avram Wolf is a young artist with sound all round training given by the great art schools of the United States.

Or Wolf's earlier works, painted in the States, the "Girl in Green" is a fine, quiet portrait. His water colours are highly decorative.

"Digger" and "Washerman" painted in Mexico,

are interesting studies of movement, whilst "Death" is the most striking work of Wolf's "Sombre Period."

"Tortilleras" of 1946 shows

Wolf already on the way to his present Rickham School of English Illustration.

Wolf's Israel pictures (the artist joined Kibbutz Sasa in 1949) are highly stylized portraits with a cubist tendency.

The "Jew with Green Beard" and "Boy with Blue Hat" are somewhat empty, and there is a certain mannerism about them.

But, enjoyably, the most recent picture of this series

"Yemenite Girl" 1951, is free of detached formalism.

It is just a lovely and intense

picture, painted with the simple and serious approach of the 16th century. Some Flemish painter could have brought this painting back from an oriental journey.

The wood-carving "Self-Portrait" and a marble relief "Mother" makes us hope that Avram Wolf will not entirely abandon sculpture in Israel. An impressive, isolated lithograph "Beggar Women" and a wealth of remarkable sketches round up this successful introduction of a promising newcomer. T.H.M.

REUTER'S STORY

To the Editor of THE POST

Sir,—I just received the new ration books for my family and I find that my 13-year-old child is to get the same rations as my 45-year-old.